

THE DEAD SIAMSE TWINS.

The death of the Siamese twins in Mount Alery, near Salisbury, N. C., on the 17th of last month, ended one of the most remarkable of natural phenomena. They came to this country in 1829, when they were 18 years old, having previously been shown in Europe. They were born on the coast of Siam, and their parents lived by fishing. None of their fifteen brothers and sisters were deformed although many of them were twins. They made the tour of the United States and, excepting Tom Thumb, were the greatest objects of wonderment to the people. Nor was the curiosity regarding them confined to gaping ruralists. To many men of science they were the first specimen of joined and living human beings. The fleshy ligature which linked them was about a foot in length, two inches broad, and four thick, and through it ran a large artery and many veins, making their circulation identical. Their breathing, too, was simultaneous when they were asleep. They were not so entirely one, however, but that each had an entirely separate existence. Their senses were totally disconnected. One could not feel a hurt inflicted on the other, the ligature being the only part in which they were sensitive in common. Much scientific discussion arose concerning them, mainly bearing upon the question of possible separation.

Barnum got the twins in 1850, and for several years they were shown in his old museum. At that time they spoke English very imperfectly. They were below the medium size. Chang was larger than Eng, and looked several years younger. He was, too, the mental superior of his brother although both were ignorant, and had intelligence that scarcely rose above low cunning. Their faces were peculiarly repelling, yellow in hue, and closely resembling those of the Chinese cigar sellers of Chatham street. Chang was the most robust and good natured. Eng was often sick, and always morose and peevish. They had a sleeping room in the museum, as did the other curiosities, and one night a rumour was heard in it. On breaking open the door, the twins were found fighting. Eng was on the floor, underneath Chang, who was choking him. As a rule, however, Chang was more forbearing than the irritable disposition of his brother warranted. They played checkers together sometimes, and took lessons in English with slow results. Their pay was \$100 a week, which they equitably divided and put into savings banks. They never visited their home and seemed to have no care for their family. When Eng was sick Chang nursed him; but perhaps did so from selfish motives as the serious illness of one made it necessary for the well one also to go to bed. Chang had something of an appreciative vein of fun, and liked to give senseless answers; in broken English, to the numberless questions of visitors. They remained with Barnum until 1855, and it is believed that they had then saved about \$40,000 each. Growing tired of show life, they decided to settle down in a warmer part of the United States.

In their travels they had been in North Carolina, and its climate had pleased them. So they bought two plantations, and secured wives to complete their domestic establishment. Here they took the surname of Bunker. They were then bachelors of forty-four. They married English sisters aged twenty-six and twenty-eight. The girls had been servants, and it is said that a Lancashire dialect still clings to them. The making of the double match involved much trouble, for although the twins were not unduly exacting, it was hard to find women who were both willing and at all desirable. There was no lovemaking before the engagement, the courting was done by proxy and correspondence, and the ladies had seen their future husbands only at a show in London when they accepted the offer of marriage. The twins based their choice upon likenesses forwarded by their agent, who gave assurance of the respectability of the girls. All having been arranged they were brought to America the twins paying their expenses, and the marriage was solemnized quietly in Salisbury. The wives were not beautiful, but were strong, healthy English working girls. The domestic lives of the couples were peculiar. Each family had its own house, servants, and domestic establishments. The plantations were owned and managed separately, although in matters of consequence Chang was usually the master. The wives lived entirely at their respective homes, and the husbands alternated—staying one week at Chang's house and the next week at Eng's. Each looked after his plantation and other business during the weeks of living at his own place, and the visiting brother was not supposed to interfere. The wives did not agree very well, and the strangely tied families quarrelled so seriously that the sisters frequently had periods of complete estrangement, lasting for weeks at a time.

Still although Chang and Eng were rich, they did not live happily. Mrs. Chang had the first child and it was a deaf mute. The families increased rapidly, until Chang had six children and Eng five. Of these children four never heard nor spoke, although in all other respects all were strong and not deformed. Eight are living, and the oldest, a daughter of seventeen, has lately been married to the lessee of a neighboring plantation. About eight years ago Chang became converted in a religious revival, and Eng also embracing the belief, they joined the Baptist Church. They were regular in their attendance thereafter, and retained their standing as good Christians. Their tempers, however, were not improved by the spiritual change, and before the emancipation their slaves were the most whipped of any in the region. The rebellion freed their slaves and otherwise seriously impaired their wealth. To repair their losses they again exhibited themselves through the country, and at Wood's Museum in the city; but they were only moderately successful, owing partially to a rapacity which prevented managers from having anything to do with them. A greater curiosity in their line had sprung up, too, in the two-headed girl—two negro children from South Carolina—who are joined at the hip, and who are now on exhibition in Paris. Chang and Eng had grown uglier as they had grown older, the latter, especially being wrinkled, thin, and bent. Their tempers were soured, and they quarrelled with each other constantly. They had gained greatly in intelligence, however, and were more sensitive to the gaze of the crowd. At the Revere House, where they boarded, they received a few visitors, to whom they complained of the necessity which had driven them back into show life. They also retained strong secession proclivities. During their absence their wives managed the plantations. Those of the children who were not deaf mutes were sent to school, and are now well educated. Before their last exhibition here the twins had been again in Europe.

The cause of their moroseness as they grew older is believed to have been the probability of the fatal effect of one's death upon the other. The idea of separating them by a surgical operation had been often broached, but physicians had generally agreed that it would kill them. Therefore each was haunted with dread of being left bound to his dead with almost a certainty of dying under any attempt to sever him from the corpse. While in Paris and London they consulted the most eminent surgeons. One experiment, however dashed all hope of separate existence. The ligature was compressed until all circulation of blood between them was stopped. Eng soon fainted, and a removal of the compress was necessary to prevent death. This proved that neither could sustain a separate circulation of the blood, and to have cut the ligature would have killed both. With this knowledge they returned to their homes and lived as they had done before. Latterly the health of Eng grew worse, and Chang was frequently obliged, although well himself, to keep to his bed with his sick brother. But about a year ago Chang suffered a paralytic stroke, from which time his health was the worse of the two. He took to drink as a relief from suffering, and the lives of the twins grew wretched indeed.

The details of their death are meagre. Chang died first, and a few moments afterward Eng, who had for a few days been well, became delirious and raved wildly. This may have resulted from the mental shock and apprehension as to his own fate; but more likely it was the result of a cessation of blood circulation between him and his brother. A stupor followed, and he died two hours afterward.

THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.

The "Cork Examiner" mentions the following affecting circumstance as an incident of the war:—A few Sundays since a young and interesting country girl, plainly but neatly dressed, was standing amongst a group of anxious and agitated people, on the steam-packet quay, evidently awaiting the arrival of the London boat, which, it was expected would bring home a portion of the troops returning from the Crimea. As the boat approached the quay the young woman of whom we speak recognised him for whom she evidently was anxiously and impatiently waiting, and in a few minutes was recognised in return. Kind and fondly greetings passed between them, the young woman waved a cordial and heartfelt welcome, and her husband acknowledged her salutations. When the ship touched the quay she rushed on board, and eagerly making her way to the place where he stood, she reached out her hand to bid him welcome again to home and friends, when the poor fellow faltered for a moment, and unable to repress his emotions, turned away from her and burst into tears—both arms had been shot away! The poor woman hid her face in her handker-

chief, and retired to the side of the ship, where she could indulge her grief without observation, and many of the spectators who happened to witness the scene were almost as deeply affected for the moment.

The Spanish Government forces on occupying Cartagena found the fortifications and buildings badly damaged by the bombardment. One of the insurgent steamers which attempted to escape has been captured with a large number of refugees on board. The Mendez Nunez, with another party of insurgents, succeeded in reaching a port of France, into which she was pursued by a French man-of-war. The members of the Junta surrendered the iron-clad Numancia to the French authorities at Mero-el-Kebir, and the tri color now flies at her masthead. A portion of the force which took part in the siege of Cartagena has marched against the Carlists.

There is a doctor in Preble, Cortlandt County, if we may believe the Hamilton Democratic Republican, who has a mania for pulling teeth. He is said to be well read and skilful as a physician, and exhibits no peculiarities in any direction but this. A short time ago, we are told, a young lady called at his office to have a tooth extracted, when he persuaded her to drink some brandy or other liquor, to ease the pain of the operation, then went deliberately to work and drew seven teeth, all but one of which were perfectly sound. An other instance is given where he had been called at a house in a professional capacity, when a little girl four or five years of age ran up to him in a frank and fearless way peculiar to children of that age, and asked him to pull one of her teeth. He immediately proceeded to do it, but was forbidden by a friend of the child who was present. A few moments after the girl was left alone in the room with him, and she was heard to scream. The child's mother rushed into the room to find that one of the girl's teeth, perfectly sound, had been drawn.

From Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, Her Majesty's marine residence, a large cask of fresh sea water, taken from the Solent, is despatched every day to Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle for the Queen's morning bath during her residence at those palaces.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. Ladner, James D. Jarvis, Esq., of Aberdeen, Scotland, to Fanny Mary, third daughter of Mark Parsons, Esq., of this town.

DIED.

On Monday morning last, Charlotte, relict of the late Rev. William Ellis, Wesleyan Minister, in the 77th year of her age. Her end was peace.

At the Battery, Bigut, on Wednesday the 18th inst., in the 54th year of her age, Elizabeth Munden, the beloved wife of Nathaniel No man, Esq.

At Carbonear, on Thursday, the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, borne with exemplary Christian patience to the Divine Will, Mr. Richard Tullin, sear, aged 76 years; the deceased was a native of Carbonear, and respected by all who knew him.

At the same place and date, after a protracted illness, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Elizabeth, relict of the late John Sweeney, aged 82 years; the deceased was a native of Carbonear.

At Victoria Village, (Carbonear District), on the 12th inst., after a protracted illness, borne with truly Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John Bartlett, aged 78 years. The deceased was a native of the Isle of Wight, and a good and respected resident of this Colony for the last 58 years.

At St. John's, on 21st inst., Ethel Susanna Lovell, daughter of J. W. Withers, Esq., aged 4 months.

Dr. W. F. BURNS, DENTIST,

Is now in town, and has taken Rooms at the residence of Mr. JOHN CODY, (opposite the premises of the Hon. W. J. S. DONNELLY) where he may be consulted for Two Weeks. All operations performed. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. N.B.—Dr. B. will visit Brigus on the 18th, and remain One Week.

A CARD.

SPANISH VICE CONSULATE, Harbor Grace, Jan. 26, 1874. DURING my absence, Mr. ROBERT BADDOCK, Jr., will attend to the duties of this Vice-Consulate. The Vice-Consul of Spain, T. HARRISON RIDLEY. Feb 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

Jillard Brothers' New Provision, Grocery and Hardware

STORE,

is now in full operation. Anything you require you will get there.

Provisions of the Best Quality.

Flour, Pork, Beef, Molasses, Butter Split and Round, Pease, Oatmeal Rice, Cheese, Beans.

Choice and well selected

GROCERIES

Tea—Black and Hysou Sugar—Loaf Crushed and Brown Raisins—Bloom Layer and Valencia Broad Figs Currants Spices of every description Mace Cinnamon Cassia Cloves Pimento Mixed Spice, Pepper C. Seed Nutmegs Gray, Dunn & Co.'s Fancy Biscuits of all kinds

Confectionery

Essence of Coffee, Homeopathic and Common Cocoa

Chocolate

Racon and Hams, Lard, Pearl Barley Groats and Patent Barley, Mustard Pickles—Mixed, Chow Chow, Picadilly. Red Cabbage, Onions, Walnuts Olive Oil, Crystal and Pure Malt Vinegar in bottles and casks Raspberry Vinegar, Essence Lemon Root Ginger, Ground Ginger, Honey Table Salt—by the pound and in crocks and bottles Glue, Canolas, Baking Powders Carbonate of Soda, Sago, Tapioca. Vermacella, Lignorie Saltpetre, Logwood, Brimstone, Sulphur Snuff, Starch, Blue, Hard Soap Castile Soap, Fancy and Scented Soap Bees Wax, Nixey's Black Lead, Wax Electric and Comb Matches Best Japan Blacking, Paste Blacking Brunswiek Black, Furniture Polish Washing Soda, Snuff Beans Condensed Milk Bottled Fruits—Plums, Cherries, Damsons Green Gages, &c. Corn Flour, Sardines, Smoked Herrings Jellies, Jams, and Marmalade The celebrated Victoria and other Sauces Citron, Lemon and Orange Candied Peel Gelatine, Cream of Tartar Shelled Almond Nuts, Kay's Coaguline Hunt's, Cocksle's and Holloway's Pills Castor Oil, Senna, Salts, Hartshorn Medicamentum, Opodeldoc Oysters in Tins, Solid Oil Capilaire Syrup Bear's Grease and Pomatum Infant's Farnaceous Food.

We keep constantly on hand

HARDWARE

Of every description.

Carpenters' Tools, Copers' Tools Shoemakers' Tools, Vasons' Tools Brushes, Combs, Earthenware, Glassware Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches Musical Instruments, Medicines, Drugs Perfumery, Nautical Instruments & Charts Locks, Screws, Brads Parlor and Kitchen Utensils Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish Saddlers' Ware, Toys, Brooms, Buckets Siddles, Bath Brick Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Planes Tomahawks, Shingling Hatchets Spokeshaves, Wrought Nails Rules and Squares Compasses and Spirit Levels, Chisels Toppes, Gimblets, Augurs, Chalk Lines Brace and Bits, Sand and Glass Paper Hand, Pit and Crosscut Files, Saw Sets Gluepots, Diamonds, Axes, Adzes Jointer and Plane Irons, Drawing Knives Centre Bits, Awns, Bristles, Hemp, Flax Copperas, Pinchers, Rasps, Whips Leather, Kerosene Oil, Soap

Honey Dew Tobacco.

Electro, Albata, British Plate, Nickel and German Silverware Gold, Silver, Gilt, Plated and Glass

Jewelry,

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

SEWING MACHINES

Gold Wedding Rings,

CRADLES.

If you want anything that you do not see in this list, you will be sure to get it by asking.

Best assorted stock in town.

Every purchaser who desires to get the best possible value for his money, should visit this establishment.

JILLARD BROTHERS.

25. 6m.

FOR SALE,

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY intimate that they have on hand and For Sale the following

PROVISIONS,

AND

Groceries

At as low a price as can be sold in town and invite inspection:—

Bread, Flour, Pork, Butter Molasses, Tea, Hams, Bacon Rice, Arrowroot, Corn Flour Green and Ground Coffee Cheese, Sardines Digby Herrings, Maccaroni Sago, Ground Rice, Perlina Currants, Raisins Preserved Meats Bottled Fruits, Fancy Biscuits Lozenges, Sweets, Jams, Jellies Marmalade Harvey's and Worcester Sauce Pickles, Bottled Vinegar Anchovies, Catsup, Capers Celery Seed, Table Salt, Hops Isinglass, Saltpetre Whole and Ground Ginger Cloves, Citron Lemon and Orange Peel Cream of Tartar, Green Peas Gelatine Almond, Barcelona & Walnuts Toilet and Common Soap Black and White Pepper Allspice, Caraway Seed Peaches Fancy and Common Tobacco Starch, Mustard, Candles Kerosene Oil, Leather, Glass Whiting, Paints, Nails Linseed Oil, Tables, Chairs Bedsteads, &c., &c., &c.

GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & Co

Harbor Grace, } Oct. 22, 1873. }

RIDLEY & CO.

Having received a further supply of

PROVISIONS

Will Sell the same on reasonable terms for

OIL, FISH, or HERRING

Harbor Grace, Oct. 22, 1873. 18i.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Good News for All!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEGET intimate to the public that they have recently received by the steam ship Austrian, from Liverpool, the second addition to their large variety of

GOODS,

And as a change is to take place in the business soon, the entire stock must be sold off by the New Year

Greatest Bargains

Ever offered to the public in Conception Bay, by calling at

SQUIRES & NOBLE'S,

"Golden Fish."

Nov. 12.

LeMessurier & Knight

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Particular attention given to the Sale and Purchase of

D Y & PICKLED

FISH

FLOUR, PROVISIONS,

WEST INDIA PRODUCE

—AND—

DRY GOODS.

Consignments solicited

St. John's, May 7, 1873.

BLANK FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS and DESPATCH at the Office of this paper